

ATTACHMENT Q

CENTCOM JOINT THEATER SUPPORT CONTRACTING COMMAND (C-JTSCC) AND RELATED CONTRACT CLAUSES

Following are DFARS and C-JTSCC clauses and provisions that are required in contracts entering the Theater Business Clearance/Contract Administration Delegation (TBC/CAD) process. These clauses and provisions will be updated over the Task Order performance period in accordance with DoD policy.

Q.1 DFARS CLAUSE 252.225-7993 - PROHIBITION ON PROVIDING FUNDS TO THE ENEMY (DEVIATION 2015-O0016) (SEP 2015)

The following clause applies to U.S. Central Command (USCENTCOM), United States European Command (USEUCOM), United States Africa Command (USAFRICOM), United States Southern Command (USSOUTHCOM), or United States Pacific Command (USPACOM) theaters of operations.

(a) The Contractor shall—

(1) Exercise due diligence to ensure that none of the funds, including supplies and services, received under this contract are provided directly or indirectly (including through subcontracts) to a person or entity who is actively opposing United States or Coalition forces involved in a contingency operation in which members of the Armed Forces are actively engaged in hostilities;

(2) Check the list of prohibited/restricted sources in the System for Award Management at www.sam.gov —

(i) Prior to subcontract award; and

(ii) At least on a monthly basis; and

(3) Terminate or void in whole or in part any subcontract with a person or entity listed in SAM as a prohibited or restricted source pursuant to subtitle E of Title VIII of the NDAA for FY 2015, unless the Contracting Officer provides to the Contractor written approval of the Head of the Contracting Activity to continue the subcontract.

(b) The Head of the Contracting Activity has the authority to—

(1) Terminate this contract for default, in whole or in part, if the Head of the Contracting Activity determines in writing that the contractor failed to exercise due diligence as required by paragraph (a) of this clause; or

(2)(i) Void this contract, in whole or in part, if the Head of the Contracting Activity determines in writing that any funds received under this contract have been provided directly or indirectly to a person or entity who is actively opposing United States or Coalition forces involved in a contingency operation in which members of the Armed Forces are actively engaged in hostilities.

(ii) When voided in whole or in part, a contract is unenforceable as contrary to public policy, either in its entirety or with regard to a segregable task or effort under the contract, respectively.

(c) The Contractor shall include the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (c), in subcontracts, including subcontracts for commercial items, under this contract that have an estimated

value over \$50,000 and will be performed outside the United States and its outlying areas.

(End of clause)

Q.2 DFARS CLAUSE 252.225-7994 - ADDITIONAL ACCESS TO CONTRACTOR AND SUBCONTRACTOR RECORDS IN THE UNITED STATES CENTRAL COMMAND THEATER OF OPERATIONS (DEVIATION 2014-O0020) (SEP 2014)

(a) In addition to any other existing examination-of-records authority, the Department of Defense is authorized to examine any records of the Contractor to the extent necessary to ensure that funds available under this Contract are not—

(1) Subject to extortion or corruption; or

(2) Provided, directly or indirectly, to persons or entities that are actively supporting an insurgency or otherwise actively opposing United States or coalition forces in a contingency operation.

(b) The substance of this clause, including this paragraph (b), is required to be included in subcontracts under this contract that have an estimated value over \$100,000.

(End of clause)

Q.3 DFARS CLAUSE 252.225-7995 - CONTRACTOR PERSONNEL PERFORMING IN THE UNITED STATES CENTRAL COMMAND AREA OF RESPONSIBILITY (DEVIATION 2015-O0009) (JAN 2015)

(a) *Definitions.* As used in this clause—

“Combatant Commander” means the Commander of the United States Central Command Area of Responsibility.

“Contractors authorized to accompany the Force,” or “CAAF,” means contractor personnel, including all tiers of subcontractor personnel, who are authorized to accompany U.S. Armed Forces in applicable operations and have been afforded CAAF status through a letter of authorization. CAAF generally include all U.S. citizen and third-country national employees not normally residing within the operational area whose area of performance is in the direct vicinity of U.S. Armed Forces and who routinely are collocated with the U.S. Armed Forces (especially in non-permissive environments). Personnel collocated with U.S. Armed Forces shall be afforded CAAF status through a letter of authorization. In some cases, Combatant Commander subordinate commanders may designate mission-essential host nation or local national contractor employees (e.g., interpreters) as CAAF. CAAF includes contractors previously identified as contractors deploying with the U.S. Armed Forces. CAAF status does not apply to contractor personnel in support of applicable operations within the boundaries and territories of the United States.

“Designated reception site” means the designated place for the reception, staging, integration, and onward movement of contractors deploying during a contingency. The designated reception site includes assigned joint reception centers and other Service or private reception sites.

“Law of war” means that part of international law that regulates the conduct of armed hostilities. The law of war encompasses all international law for the conduct of hostilities binding on the United States or its individual citizens, including treaties and international agreements to which the United States is a party, and applicable customary international law.

“Non-CAAF” means personnel who are not designated as CAAF, such as local national (LN) employees and non-LN employees who are permanent residents in the operational area or third-country nationals not routinely residing with U.S. Armed Forces (and third-country national expatriates who are permanent residents in the operational area) who perform support functions away from the close proximity of, and do not reside with, U.S. Armed Forces. Government-furnished support to non-CAAF is typically limited to force protection, emergency medical care, and basic human needs (e.g., bottled water, latrine facilities, security, and food when necessary) when performing their jobs in the direct vicinity of U.S. Armed Forces. Non-CAAF status does not apply to contractor personnel in support of applicable operations within the boundaries and territories of the United States.

“Subordinate joint force commander” means a sub-unified commander or joint task force commander.

(b) *General.*

(1) This clause applies to both CAAF and non-CAAF when performing in the United States Central Command (USCENTCOM) Area of Responsibility (AOR)

(2) Contract performance in USCENTCOM AOR may require work in dangerous or austere conditions. Except as otherwise provided in the contract, the Contractor accepts the risks associated with required contract performance in such operations.

(3) When authorized in accordance with paragraph (j) of this clause to carry arms for personal protection, contractor personnel are only authorized to use force for individual self-defense.

(4) Unless immune from host nation jurisdiction by virtue of an international agreement or international law, inappropriate use of force by contractor personnel authorized to accompany the U.S. Armed Forces can subject such personnel to United States or host nation prosecution and civil liability (see paragraphs (d) and (j)(3) of this clause).

(5) Service performed by contractor personnel subject to this clause is not active duty or service under 38 U.S.C. 106 note.

(c) *Support.*

(1)(i) The Combatant Commander will develop a security plan for protection of contractor personnel in locations where there is not sufficient or legitimate civil authority, when the Combatant Commander decides it is in the interests of the Government to provide security because—

- (A) The Contractor cannot obtain effective security services;
- (B) Effective security services are unavailable at a reasonable cost; or
- (C) Threat conditions necessitate security through military means.

(ii) In appropriate cases, the Combatant Commander may provide security through military means, commensurate with the level of security provided DoD civilians.

(2)(i) Generally, CAAF will be afforded emergency medical and dental care if injured while supporting applicable operations. Additionally, non-CAAF employees who are injured while in the vicinity of U. S. Armed Forces will normally receive emergency medical and dental care. Emergency medical and dental care includes medical care situations in which life, limb, or eyesight is jeopardized. Examples of emergency medical and dental care include examination and initial treatment of victims of sexual assault; refills of prescriptions for life-dependent drugs; repair of broken bones, lacerations, infections; and traumatic injuries to the dentition. Hospitalization will be limited to stabilization and short-term medical treatment with an emphasis on return to duty or placement in the patient movement system.

(ii) When the Government provides medical treatment or transportation of Contractor personnel to a selected civilian facility, the Contractor shall ensure that the Government is reimbursed for any costs associated with such treatment or transportation.

(iii) Medical or dental care beyond this standard is not authorized.

(3) Contractor personnel must have a Synchronized Predeployment and Operational Tracker (SPOT)-generated letter of authorization signed by the Contracting Officer in order to process through a deployment center or to travel to, from, or within the USCENCOM AOR. The letter of authorization also will identify any additional authorizations, privileges, or Government support that Contractor personnel are entitled to under this contract. Contractor personnel who are issued a letter of authorization shall carry it with them at all times while deployed.

(4) Unless specified elsewhere in this contract, the Contractor is responsible for all other support required for its personnel engaged in the USCENCOM AOR under this contract.

(d) *Compliance with laws and regulations.*

(1) The Contractor shall comply with, and shall ensure that its personnel performing in the USCENCOM AOR are familiar with and comply with, all applicable—

- (i) United States, host country, and third country national laws;
 - (ii) Provisions of the law of war, as well as any other applicable treaties and international agreements;
 - (iii) United States regulations, directives, instructions, policies, and procedures;
- and
- (iv) Orders, directives, and instructions issued by the Combatant Commander, including those relating to force protection, security, health, safety, or relations and interaction with local nationals.

(2) The Contractor shall institute and implement an effective program to prevent violations of the law of war by its employees and subcontractors, including law of war training in accordance with paragraph (e)(1)(vii) of this clause.

(3) The Contractor shall ensure that CAAF and non-CAAF are aware—

- (i) Of the DoD definition of “sexual assault” in DoDD 6495.01, Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Program;

- (ii) That the offenses addressed by the definition are covered under the Uniform Code of Military Justice (see paragraph (e)(2)(iv) of this clause). Other sexual misconduct may constitute offenses under the Uniform Code of Military Justice, Federal law, such as the Military Extraterritorial Jurisdiction Act, or host nation laws; and

- (iii) That the offenses not covered by the Uniform Code of Military Justice may nevertheless have consequences to the contractor employees (see paragraph (h)(1) of this clause).

(4) The Contractor shall report to the appropriate investigative authorities, identified in paragraph (d)(6) of this clause, any alleged offenses under—

- (i) The Uniform Code of Military Justice (chapter 47 of title 10, United States Code) (applicable to contractors serving with or accompanying an armed force in the field during a declared war or contingency operations); or

- (ii) The Military Extraterritorial Jurisdiction Act (chapter 212 of title 18, United States Code).

(5) The Contractor shall provide to all contractor personnel who will perform work on a contract in the deployed area, before beginning such work, information on the following:

- (i) How and where to report an alleged crime described in paragraph (d)(4) of this clause.

(ii) Where to seek victim and witness protection and assistance available to contractor personnel in connection with an alleged offense described in paragraph (d)(4) of this clause.

(iii) This section does not create any rights or privileges that are not authorized by law or DoD policy.

(6) The appropriate investigative authorities to which suspected crimes shall be reported include the following—

(i) US Army Criminal Investigation Command at <http://www.cid.army.mil/reportacrime.html>;

(ii) Air Force Office of Special Investigations at <http://www.osi.andrews.af.mil/library/factsheets/factsheet.asp?id=14522>;

(iii) Navy Criminal Investigative Service at <http://www.ncis.navy.mil/Pages/publicdefault.aspx>;

(iv) Defense Criminal Investigative Service at <http://www.dodig.mil/HOTLINE/index.html>;

(v) To any command of any supported military element or the command of any base.

(7) Personnel seeking whistleblower protection from reprisals for reporting criminal acts shall seek guidance through the DoD Inspector General hotline at 800-424-9098 or www.dodig.mil/HOTLINE/index.html. Personnel seeking other forms of victim or witness protections should contact the nearest military law enforcement office.

(8) The Contractor shall ensure that Contractor employees supporting the U.S. Armed Forces deployed outside the United States are aware of their rights to—

(A) Hold their own identity or immigration documents, such as passport or driver's license;

(B) Receive agreed upon wages on time;

(C) Take lunch and work-breaks;

(D) Elect to terminate employment at any time;

(E) Identify grievances without fear of reprisal;

(F) Have a copy of their employment contract in a language they understand;

(G) Receive wages that are not below the legal in-country minimum wage;

(H) Be notified of their rights, wages, and prohibited activities prior to signing their

employment contract; and

(I) If housing is provided, live in housing that meets host-country housing and safety standards.

(e) *Preliminary personnel requirements.*

(1) The Contractor shall ensure that the following requirements are met prior to deploying CAAF (specific requirements for each category will be specified in the statement of work or elsewhere in the contract):

(i) All required security and background checks are complete and acceptable.

(ii) All CAAF deploying in support of an applicable operation—

(A) Are medically, dentally, and psychologically fit for deployment and performance of their contracted duties;

(B) Meet the minimum medical screening requirements, including theater-specific medical qualifications as established by the geographic Combatant Commander (as posted to the Geographic Combatant Commander's website or other venue); and

(C) Have received all required immunizations as specified in the contract.

(1) During predeployment processing, the Government will provide, at no cost to the Contractor, any military-specific immunizations and/or medications not available to the general public.

(2) All other immunizations shall be obtained prior to arrival at the deployment center.

(3) All CAAF and selected non-CAAF, as specified in the statement of work, shall bring to the USCENTCOM AOR a copy of the Public Health Service Form 791, "International Certificate of Vaccination" that shows vaccinations are current.

(iii) Deploying personnel have all necessary passports, visas, and other documents required to enter and exit the USCENTCOM AOR and have a Geneva Conventions identification card, or other appropriate DoD identity credential, from the deployment center.

(iv) Special area, country, and theater clearance is obtained for all personnel deploying. Clearance requirements are in DoD Directive 4500.54E, DoD Foreign Clearance Program. For this purpose, CAAF are considered non-DoD contractor personnel traveling under DoD sponsorship.

(v) All deploying personnel have received personal security training. At a minimum, the training shall—

(A) Cover safety and security issues facing employees overseas;

(B) Identify safety and security contingency planning activities; and

(C) Identify ways to utilize safety and security personnel and other resources appropriately.

(vi) All personnel have received isolated personnel training, if specified in the contract, in accordance with DoD Instruction 1300.23, Isolated Personnel Training for DoD Civilian and Contractors.

(vii) Personnel have received law of war training as follows:

(A) Basic training is required for all CAAF. The basic training will be provided through—

(1) A military-run training center; or

(2) A web-based source, if specified in the contract or approved by the Contracting Officer.

(B) Advanced training, commensurate with their duties and responsibilities, may be required for some Contractor personnel as specified in the contract.

(2) The Contractor shall notify all personnel who are not a host country national, or who are not ordinarily resident in the host country, that—

(i) Such employees, and dependents residing with such employees, who engage in conduct outside the United States that would constitute an offense punishable by imprisonment for more than one year if the conduct had been engaged in within the special maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the United States, may potentially be subject to the criminal jurisdiction of the United States in accordance with the Military Extraterritorial Jurisdiction Act of 2000 (18 U.S.C. 3621, *et seq.*);

(ii) Pursuant to the War Crimes Act (18 U.S.C. 2441), Federal criminal jurisdiction also extends to conduct that is determined to constitute a war crime when committed by a civilian national of the United States;

(iii) Other laws may provide for prosecution of U.S. nationals who commit offenses on the premises of U.S. diplomatic, consular, military or other U.S. Government missions outside the United States (18 U.S.C. 7(9)); and

(iv) In time of declared war or a contingency operation, CAAF are subject to the jurisdiction of the Uniform Code of Military Justice under 10 U.S.C. 802(a)(10).

(v) Such employees are required to report offenses alleged to have been committed by or against contractor personnel to appropriate investigative authorities.

(vi) Such employees will be provided victim and witness protection and assistance.

(f) *Processing and departure points.* CAAF shall—

(1) Process through the deployment center designated in the contract, or as otherwise directed by the Contracting Officer, prior to deploying. The deployment center will conduct deployment processing to ensure visibility and accountability of contractor personnel and to ensure that all deployment requirements are met, including the requirements specified in paragraph (e)(1) of this clause;

(2) Use the point of departure and transportation mode directed by the Contracting Officer; and

(3) Process through a designated reception site (DRS) upon arrival at the deployed location. The DRS will validate personnel accountability, ensure that specific USCENTCOM AOR entrance requirements are met, and brief contractor personnel on theater-specific policies and procedures.

(g) *Personnel data.*

(1) The Contractor shall use the Synchronized Predeployment and Operational Tracker (SPOT) web-based system to enter and maintain data for all Contractor employees covered by this clause, following the procedures in paragraph (g)(3) of this clause.

(2) Upon becoming an employee under this contract, the Contractor shall enter into SPOT, and shall continue to use SPOT web-based system to maintain accurate, up-to-date information throughout the employment in the AOR. Changes to status of individual contractor personnel relating to their in-theater arrival date and their duty location, to include closing out the employment in the AOR with their proper status (e.g., mission complete, killed, wounded) shall be annotated within the SPOT database in accordance with the timelines established in the SPOT business rules.

(i) In all circumstances, this includes any personnel performing private security functions and CAAF.

(ii) For personnel other than those performing private security functions and CAAF, this requirement excludes anyone—

(A) Hired under contracts valued below the simplified acquisition threshold;

(B) Who will be performing in the CENTCOM AOR less than 30 continuous days; or

(C) Who, while afloat, are tracked by the Diary message Reporting System.

(3) Follow these steps to register in and use SPOT:

(i) SPOT registration requires one of the following login methods:

(A) A Common Access Card (CAC) or a SPOT-approved digital certificate; or

(B) A Government-sponsored SPOT user ID and password. This type of log-in method is only allowed for those individuals who are not authorized to obtain a CAC or an external digital certificate, and requires SPOT Program Management Office approval.

(ii) *To register in SPOT:*

(A) Contractor company administrators should register for a SPOT account at <https://spot.dmdc.mil>; and

(B) The customer support team must validate user need. This process may take two business days. Company supervisors will be contacted to validate Contractor company administrator account requests and determine the appropriate level of user access.

(iii) Upon approval, all users will access SPOT at <https://spot.dmdc.mil/>.

(iv)(A) Refer SPOT application assistance questions to the Customer Support Team at—

(1) Phone: 703-578-5407, DSN 312-698-5407; or

(2) Email: dodhra.beau-alex.dmdc.mbx.spot-helpdesk@mail.mil.

(B) Refer to the SPOT OSD Program Support website at <http://www.acq.osd.mil/log/PS/spot.html> for additional training resources and documentation regarding registration for and use of SPOT.

(h) *Contractor personnel.*

(1) The Contracting Officer may direct the Contractor, at its own expense, to remove and replace any contractor personnel who jeopardize or interfere with mission accomplishment or who fail to comply with or violate applicable requirements of this contract. Such action may be taken at the Government's discretion without prejudice to its rights under any other provision of this contract, including the Termination for Default clause.

(2) The Contractor shall identify all personnel who occupy a position designated as mission essential and ensure the continuity of essential Contractor services during designated operations, unless, after consultation with the Contracting Officer, Contracting Officer's representative, or local commander, the Contracting Officer directs withdrawal due to security conditions.

(3) The Contractor shall ensure that contractor personnel follow the guidance at paragraph (e)(2)(v) of this clause and any specific Combatant Commander guidance on reporting offenses alleged to have been committed by or against contractor personnel to appropriate investigative authorities.

(4) Contractor personnel shall return all U.S. Government-issued identification, to include the Common Access Card, to appropriate U.S. Government authorities at the end of their deployment (or, for non-CAAF, at the end of their employment under this contract).

(i) *Military clothing and protective equipment.*

(1) Contractor personnel are prohibited from wearing military clothing unless specifically authorized in writing by the Combatant Commander. If authorized to wear military clothing, contractor personnel must—

(i) Wear distinctive patches, arm bands, nametags, or headgear, in order to be distinguishable from military personnel, consistent with force protection measures; and

(ii) Carry the written authorization with them at all times.

(2) Contractor personnel may wear military-unique organizational clothing and individual equipment (OCIE) required for safety and security, such as ballistic, nuclear, biological, or chemical protective equipment.

(3) The deployment center, or the Combatant Commander, shall issue OCIE and shall provide training, if necessary, to ensure the safety and security of contractor personnel.

(4) The Contractor shall ensure that all issued OCIE is returned to the point of issue, unless otherwise directed by the Contracting Officer.

(j) *Weapons.*

(1) If the Contractor requests that its personnel performing in the USCENTCOM AOR be authorized to carry weapons for individual self-defense, the request shall be made through the Contracting Officer to the Combatant Commander, in accordance with DoD Instruction 3020.41. The Combatant Commander will determine whether to authorize in-theater contractor personnel to carry weapons and what weapons and ammunition will be allowed.

(2) If contractor personnel are authorized to carry weapons in accordance with paragraph (j)(1) of this clause, the Contracting Officer will notify the Contractor what weapons and ammunition are authorized.

(3) The Contractor shall ensure that its personnel who are authorized to carry weapons—

(i) Are adequately trained to carry and use them—

(A) Safely;

(B) With full understanding of, and adherence to, the rules of the use of force issued by the Combatant Commander; and

(C) In compliance with applicable agency policies, agreements, rules, regulations, and other applicable law;

(ii) Are not barred from possession of a firearm by 18 U.S.C. 922;

(iii) Adhere to all guidance and orders issued by the Combatant Commander regarding possession, use, safety, and accountability of weapons and ammunition;

(iv) Comply with applicable Combatant Commander and local commander force-protection policies; and

(v) Understand that the inappropriate use of force could subject them to U.S. or host-nation prosecution and civil liability.

(4) Whether or not weapons are Government-furnished, all liability for the use of any weapon by contractor personnel rests solely with the Contractor and the Contractor employee using such weapon.

(5) Upon redeployment or revocation by the Combatant Commander of the Contractor's authorization to issue firearms, the Contractor shall ensure that all Government-issued weapons and unexpended ammunition are returned as directed by the Contracting Officer.

(k) *Vehicle or equipment licenses.* Contractor personnel shall possess the required licenses to operate all vehicles or equipment necessary to perform the contract in the USCENTCOM AOR.

(l) *Purchase of scarce goods and services.* If the Combatant Commander has established an organization for the USCENTCOM AOR whose function is to determine that certain items are scarce goods or services, the Contractor shall coordinate with that organization local purchases of goods and services designated as scarce, in accordance with instructions provided by the Contracting Officer.

(m) *Evacuation.*

(1) If the Combatant Commander orders a mandatory evacuation of some or all personnel, the Government will provide assistance, to the extent available, to United States and third country national contractor personnel.

(2) In the event of a non-mandatory evacuation order, unless authorized in writing by the Contracting Officer, the Contractor shall maintain personnel on location sufficient to meet obligations under this contract.

(n) *Next of kin notification and personnel recovery.*

(1) The Contractor shall be responsible for notification of the employee-designated next of kin in the event an employee dies, requires evacuation due to an injury, or is isolated, missing, detained, captured, or abducted.

(2) In the case of isolated, missing, detained, captured, or abducted contractor personnel, the Government will assist in personnel recovery actions in accordance with DoD Directive 3002.01E, Personnel Recovery in the Department of Defense.

(o) *Mortuary affairs.* Contractor personnel who die while in support of the U.S. Armed Forces shall be covered by the DoD mortuary affairs program as described in DoD Directive 1300.22, Mortuary Affairs Policy, and DoD Instruction 3020.41, Operational Contractor Support.

(p) *Changes.* In addition to the changes otherwise authorized by the Changes clause of this contract, the Contracting Officer may, at any time, by written order identified as a change order, make changes in the place of performance or Government-furnished facilities, equipment,

material, services, or site. Any change order issued in accordance with this paragraph (p) shall be subject to the provisions of the Changes clause of this contract.

(q) *Subcontracts.* The Contractor shall incorporate the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (q), in all subcontracts when subcontractor personnel are performing in the USCENTCOM AOR.

(End of clause)

Q.4 DFARS CLAUSE 252.225-7997 -- CONTRACTOR DEMOBILIZATION DEVIATION 2013-O0017) (AUGUST 2013)

(a) Generally, the Contractor is responsible for demobilizing all of its personnel and equipment from the Afghanistan Combined Joint Operations Area (CJOA).

(b) *Demobilization plan.* The Contractor shall submit a demobilization plan to the Contracting Officer for approval a minimum of 120 calendar days prior to the end of the current contract performance period or as otherwise directed by the Contracting Officer. Upon acceptance of the demobilization plan by the Contracting Officer, the demobilization plan becomes a material part of the contract and the Contractor agrees to fully perform its demobilization in accordance with that plan. The demobilization plan shall address the items specified in this clause and must demonstrate the Contractor's plans and ability to remove its personnel and equipment from the CJOA and to return Government property no later than 30 days after the expiration of the current period of performance.

(c) *Demobilization plan implementation.* Every 30 calendar days after incorporation of the plan into the contract, or as otherwise directed by the Contracting Officer, the Contractor shall provide written information to the Contracting Officer and Contracting Officer Representative that addresses the Contractor's progress in implementing the plan. The Contractor shall continue to provide the information in the preceding sentence until the Contractor has completely and properly demobilized. If the Contracting Officer or Contracting Officer Representative identifies deficiencies with the plan, as approved, or with the implementation of that plan, the Contractor shall submit a corrective action plan (CAP) to those officials within five calendar days to remedy those deficiencies. The Contracting Officer shall review the CAP within five calendar days to determine whether the CAP is acceptable. Upon approval by the Contracting Officer, the CAP becomes a material part of the demobilization plan.

(d) *Plan contents*

(1) The plan shall identify the method of transportation (air, ground) the Contractor intends to use to remove its personnel and equipment from the CJOA and whether that method of transportation is Government or Contractor-furnished. If Government-furnished transportation is authorized, the plan must identify the contract term or condition which authorizes Government transportation of the personnel and equipment associated with this contract.

(2) The plan shall identify the number of Contractor personnel to be demobilized by category (U.S. citizens, Third Country Nationals (TCN), Local Nationals (LN)) and, for U.S. and TCN personnel, identify the point of origin or home country to which they will be transported and the timeline for accomplishing that objective. If U.S. or TCN employees have authorization to remain in the CJOA after completion of demobilization, the plan shall identify the name each individual, their nationality, their location in the CJOA, and provide a copy of the authorization. The plan shall also identify whether the Contractor needs the Contracting Officer to extend the Letters of Authorization (LOA) for any Contractor personnel to execute the demobilization plan.

(3) The plan shall identify all Contractor equipment and the timeline for accomplishing its demobilization. The Contractor shall identify all equipment, whether or not it is covered by CJTSCC Acquisition Instruction Clause "Inbound / Outbound Cargo and Contractor Equipment Census." The plan shall also specify whether the Contractor intends to leave any equipment in the CJOA, a list of all such equipment, including its location, and the reason(s) therefor.

(4) The plan shall identify all Government property provided or made available to the Contractor under this contract or through any separate agreement or arrangement (e.g., Installation Mayors, Garrison Commanders). The plan shall also identify the timeline for vacating or returning that property to the Government, including proposed dates for conducting joint inspections.

(e) *Demobilization requirements:*

(1) The Contractor shall demobilize and return its personnel to their point of origin or home country according to the approved demobilization plan.

(2) The Contractor is not authorized to use Government-furnished transportation unless specifically authorized in this contract.

(3) The Contractor may request an extension of the LOAs only for those Contractor personnel whose presence is required to execute the approved demobilization plan. The Contractor shall submit its request no later than 30 calendar days prior to the expiration of the current period of performance. LOAs may only be extended for a period up to 30 calendar days after expiration of the current performance period. The request shall contain the following information:

(i) The names of each individual requiring an extension.

(ii) The required extension period.

(iii) The justification for each extension (e.g., the specific function(s) the individual will perform during the demobilization period). The Contractor is not entitled to any additional compensation if LOAs are extended.

(4) The Contractor shall close out their employees deployments with the proper status entered into the Synchronized Pre-Deployment Operational Tracker (SPOT) database (e.g.

active, redeployed, no-shows, killed, injured) within 72 hours of their employee's re-deployment and, if applicable, release their personnel in SPOT.

(5) All Contractor equipment that is lost, abandoned or unclaimed personal property that comes into the custody or control of the Government after the demobilization period has ended may be sold or otherwise disposed of in accordance with 10 U.S.C. section 2575. Notwithstanding the previous sentence and the Government's authority under 10 U.S.C. section 2575, the Government may exercise any other contractual rights for the Contractor's failure to perform in accordance with its demobilization plan.

(6) If the Contractor waives its interest to all lost, abandoned or unclaimed personal property, the Contractor may still be liable for all costs incurred by the Government to remove or dispose of the abandoned property.

(7) The Government may dispose of any and all lost, unclaimed, or abandoned personal property in accordance with 10 U.S.C. section 2575.

(8) The Contractor shall return all Government property provided or made available under this contract or through any separate agreement. The Contractor shall report all lost or damaged Government property in accordance with DFARS 52.245-1(h) unless other procedures are identified in the contract or separate agreement. If the Government inspects the property and finds that damages or deficiencies have not been reported by the end of the demobilization period, the Government may reduce payments under the contract by the amounts required to correct the damages or deficiencies or replace the loss.

(9) The Contractor is liable for all cleanup, clearing, and/or environmental remediation expenses incurred by the Government in returning a Government facility to its original condition. If damages or deficiencies are discovered during the inspection of said facility, the Contractor shall make the necessary repairs or corrections and then notify the Installation Mayor, Garrison Commander, or their designees to arrange for a re-inspection of the facility. If the Installation Mayor or Garrison Commander inspects the facility and finds that damages or deficiencies have not been repaired or corrected by the end of the demobilization period, the Government may reduce payments under the contract by the amounts required to correct the damages or deficiencies.

(10) The Contractor shall ensure that all employees, including all subcontractor employees at all tiers, return installation and/or access badges to the local Access Control Badging Office for de-activation and destruction according to the approved demobilization plan. The Contractor shall submit a Badge Termination Report to ensure each record is flagged and the badge is revoked. If an employee's badge is not returned, the Contractor shall submit a Lost, Stolen or Unrecovered Badge Report to the appropriate Access Control Badging Office. Contractor employees in possession of a Common Access Card (CAC) shall be responsible for turning in the CAC upon re-deployment through a CONUS Replacement Center in the United States. Failure to comply with these requirements may result in delay of final payment.

(f) *Subcontracts.* The Contractor shall include the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (f), in all subcontracts.

(End of Clause)

Q.5 DFARS CLAUSE 252.225-7999 -- TAXES – FOREIGN CONTRACTS IN AFGHANISTAN (DEVIATION 2013-O0016) (JULY 2013)

(a) This acquisition is covered by the Agreement regarding the Status of United States Military and Civilian Personnel of the U.S. Department of Defense Present in Afghanistan with Cooperative Efforts in Response to Terrorism, Humanitarian and Civic Assistance, Military Training and Exercises, and other Activities, entered into between the United States and Afghanistan which was concluded by an exchange of diplomatic notes (U.S. Embassy Kabul note No. 202, dated September 26, 2002; Afghan Ministry of Foreign Affairs notes 791 and 93, dated December 12, 2002, and May 28, 2003, respectively), and entered into force on May 28, 2003.

(b) The Agreement exempts the Government of the United States of America and its contractors, subcontractors and contractor personnel from paying any tax or similar charge assessed within Afghanistan. The Agreement also exempts the acquisition, importation, exportation and use of articles and services in the Republic of Afghanistan by or on behalf of the Government of the United States of America in implementing this agreement from any taxes, customs duties or similar charges in Afghanistan.

(c) The Contractor shall exclude any Afghan taxes, customs duties or similar charges from its contract price.

(d) The Agreement does not exempt Afghan employees of DoD contractors and subcontractors from Afghan tax laws. To the extent required by Afghanistan law, contractors and subcontractors are required to withhold tax from the wages of these employees and to remit those payments to the appropriate Afghanistan taxing authority. These withholdings are an individual's liability, not a tax against the Contractor or subcontractor.

(e) The Contractor shall include the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (e), in all subcontracts.

(End of clause)

Q.6 DFARS CLAUSE 252.232-7014 -- NOTIFICATION OF PAYMENT IN LOCAL CURRENCY (AFGHANISTAN) (SEP 2014)

(a) The contract resulting from this solicitation will be paid in Afghani (local currency) if the contract is awarded to a host nation vendor (Afghan), pursuant to the authority of USCENTCOM Fragmentary Order (FRAGO) 09-1567 and FRAGO 10-143. Contract payment will be made in Afghani (local currency) via electronic funds transfer (EFT) to a local (Afghan) banking institution, unless an exception in paragraph (c) applies. Contracts shall not be awarded to host nation vendors who do not bank locally. If award is made to other than a host nation vendor, the contract will be awarded in U.S. dollars.

(b) Vendors shall submit quotations and offers in U.S. dollars. If the contract is awarded to an Afghan vendor, the quotation or offer will be converted to Afghani using a Government budget rate of [Insert current budget rate here.] Afghani per U.S. dollar.

(c) By exception, the following forms of payment are acceptable, in the following order of priority, when the local finance office determines that EFT using ITS.gov is not available:

(1) EFT using Limited Depository Account (LDA).

(2) Check from the local finance office LDA.

(3) Local currency cash payments in Afghani (must be approved in writing by the local finance office and contracting office prior to contract award). Payments in cash are restricted to contracts when—

(i) The vendor provides proof via a letter from the host nation banking institution that it is not EFT capable; and

(ii) The local finance office validates that the vendor's banking institution is not EFT capable. Cash payments will be made in Afghani.

(End of provision)

Q.7 DFARS CLAUSE 252.246-7004 -- SAFETY OF FACILITIES, INFRASTRUCTURE AND EQUIPMENT FOR MILITARY OPERATIONS (OCT 2010)

(a)*Definition.* “Discipline Working Group,” as used in this clause, means representatives from the DoD Components, as defined in MIL-STD-3007F, who are responsible for the unification and maintenance of the Unified Facilities Criteria (UFC) documents for a particular discipline area.

(b) The Contractor shall ensure, consistent with the requirements of the applicable inspection clause in this contract, that the facilities, infrastructure, and equipment acquired, constructed, installed, repaired, maintained, or operated under this contract comply with Unified Facilities Criteria (UFC) 1-200-01 for—

- (1) Fire protection;
- (2) Structural integrity;
- (3) Electrical systems;
- (4) Plumbing;
- (5) Water treatment;
- (6) Waste disposal; and
- (7) Telecommunications networks.

(c) The Contractor may apply a standard equivalent to or more stringent than UFC 1-200-01 upon a written determination of the acceptability of the standard by the Contracting Officer with the concurrence of the relevant Discipline Working Group.

(End of Clause)

Q.8 CENTCOM SPECIAL REQUIREMENT 5152.222-5900 -- PROHIBITION AGAINST HUMAN TRAFFICKING, INHUMANE LIVING CONDITIONS, AND WITHHOLDING OF EMPLOYEE PASSPORTS (MAR 2014)

(a) All contractors (“contractors” refers to both prime contractors and all subcontractors at all tiers) are reminded of the prohibition contained in Title 18, United States Code, Section 1592, against knowingly destroying, concealing, removing, confiscating, or possessing any actual or purported passport or other immigration document, or any other actual or purported government identification document, of another person, to prevent or restrict or to attempt to prevent or restrict, without lawful authority, the person’s liberty to move or travel, in order to maintain the labor or services of that person.

(b) Contractors are also required to comply with the following provisions:

(1) Contractors shall only hold employee passports and other identification documents discussed above for the shortest period of time reasonable for administrative processing purposes.

(2) Contractors shall provide all employees with a signed copy of their employment contract, in English as well as the employee’s native language, that defines the terms of their employment/compensation.

(3) Contractors shall not utilize unlicensed recruiting firms or firms that charge illegal recruiting fees.

(4) Contractors shall be required to provide adequate living conditions (sanitation, health, safety, living space) for their employees. Fifty square feet is the minimum acceptable square footage of personal living space per employee for Contractor furnished living space. Upon contractor’s written request, Contracting Officers may grant a waiver in writing in cases where the existing contractor provided square footage is within 20% of the minimum, and the overall conditions are determined by the Contracting Officer to be acceptable. A copy of the waiver approval shall be maintained at the respective life support area. Government furnished facilities will be provided in accordance with the applicable installation/base billeting standards, with contractor personnel afforded, at a minimum, square footage equivalent to an E1.

(5) Contractors shall incorporate checks of life support areas to ensure compliance with the requirements of this Trafficking in Persons Prohibition into their Quality Control program, which will be reviewed within the Government’s Quality Assurance process.

(6) Contractors shall comply with International and Host Nation laws regarding transit/exit/entry procedures and the requirements for visas and work permits.

(c) Contractors have an affirmative duty to advise the Contracting Officer if they learn of their employees violating the human trafficking and inhumane living conditions provisions contained herein. Contractors are advised that Contracting Officers and/or their representatives will conduct random checks to ensure contractors and subcontractors at all tiers are adhering to the law on human trafficking, humane living conditions and withholding of passports.

(d) The contractor agrees to incorporate the substance of this clause, including this paragraph, in all subcontracts under his contract.

(End of Clause)

Q.9 CENTCOM SPECIAL REQUIREMENT 5152.225-5900 -- ARMING REQUIREMENTS AND PROCEDURES FOR PERSONAL SECURITY SERVICES CONTRACTORS AND REQUESTS FOR PERSONAL PROTECTION (AUG 2014)

(a) **General.** Contractor and its subcontractors at all tiers that require arming under this contract agree to obey all laws, regulations, orders, and directives applicable to the use of private security personnel in Afghanistan, including U.S. CENTCOM, and United States Forces - Afghanistan (USFOR-A) Commander orders, instructions, and directives. Contractors will ensure that all employees, including employees at any tier of subcontracting relationships armed under the provisions of this contract, comply with the contents of this clause and with the requirements set forth in the following:

- (1) DODI 3020.50, *Private Security Contractors (PSCs) Operating in Contingency Operations*;
- (2) DODI 3020.41, *Operational Contract Support*
- (3) DFARS 252.225-7995, *Contractor Personnel Performing in the United States Central Command Area of Responsibility (Class Deviation 2014-00018)(JUN 2014)*
- (6) USFOR-A, FRAGO 13-036, *Outlines Management of Armed Contractors and Private Security Companies Operating in the Combined Joint Operations Area - Afghanistan (CJOA-A)*;
- (7) U.S. CENTCOM Policy and Delegation of Authority for Personal Protection and Contract Security Service Arming of DoD Civilian Personnel, dated 18 Jan 2011.

(b) **Required Contractor Documentation.** Contractors and their subcontractors at all tiers that require arming approval shall provide to the arming approval authority via the COR consistent documentation (signed and dated by the employee and employer as applicable) for each of their employees who will seek authorization to be armed under the contract as follows:

- (1) Weapons Qualification/Familiarization. All employees must meet the weapons qualification requirements on the requested weapon(s) established by any DoD or other U.S. government agency, Law of Armed Conflict (LOAC); Rules for the Use of Force (RUF), as defined in the U.S. CENTCOM Policy, dated 23 December 2005; and distinction between the above-prescribed RUF and the Rules of Engagement (ROE), which are applicable only to military forces.
- (2) Completed DD Form 2760 (or equivalent documentation) for each armed employee, indicating that the employee is not otherwise prohibited under U.S. law from possessing the required weapon or ammunition.
- (3) Written acknowledgement by the individual of the fulfillment of training responsibilities and the conditions for the authorization to carry firearms. This document includes the acknowledgement of the distinctions between the ROE applicable to military forces and RUF that control the use of weapons by DoD civilians, DoD contractors and PSCs.
- (4) Written acknowledgement signed by both the armed employee and by a representative of the employing company that use of weapons could subject both the individual and company to U.S. and host nation prosecution and civil liability.
- (5) A copy of the contract between the contractor's company and the U.S. Government

that verifies the individual's employment and addresses the need to be armed.

(6) One (1) copy of a business license from the Afghani Ministry of Trade or Interior.

(7) One (1) copy of a license to operate as a PSC (or a temporary operating license) from the Ministry of Interior.

(c) **Communication Plan.** The contractor will submit to the COR a communications plan that, at a minimum, sets forth the following:

(1) The contractor's method of notifying military forces when requesting assistance where hostilities arise, combat action is needed, or serious incidents have been observed.

(2) How relevant threat information will be shared between contractor security personnel and U.S. military forces.

(3) How the contractor will coordinate transportation with appropriate USFOR-A authorities.

(d) **Plan for Accomplishing Employee Vetting.** The contractor will submit to the COR an acceptable plan for vetting all contractor and subcontractor employees. The contractor shall, at a minimum, perform the following (which will be specifically addressed in its plan):

(1) Local Nationals: Perform Local and National Agency background checks in accordance with Host Nation Government policies and protocols.

(2) Use one or more of the following sources when conducting the background checks on Third Country Nationals: Interpol, FBI, Country of Origin Criminal Records, Country of Origin U.S. Embassy Information Request, or CIA records.

(3) All local nationals and third country nationals will voluntarily submit to full biometric enrollment in accordance with theater biometric policies prior to submitting arming requests. All local nationals and third country nationals will voluntarily submit to routine biometric screening in accordance with local installation policies and procedures. The contractor will immediately notify the COR, local installation Force Protection agency, and the theater arming approval authority of any individuals who are revealed as potential security risks during biometric processing.

(4) The Contractor shall provide to the COR official written certification of candidate(s) suitability for employment. This certification may address multiple employees on a single certification but must clearly state each employee was vetted in accordance with the Contractor's plan for accomplishing employee vetting.

(e) **Penalties for Non-Compliance.** Failure of contractor or subcontractor employee(s) to comply with the laws, regulations, orders, and rules (including those specified herein) governing the use of force, training, arming authorization, and incident reporting requirements may result in the revocation of weapons authorization for such employee(s). Where appropriate, such failure may also result in the total revocation of weapons authorization for the contractor (or subcontractor) and sanctions under the contract, including termination.

(f) **Criminal and Civil Liability.** Arming of contractor or subcontractor employees under this contract may subject the contractor, its subcontractors, and persons employed by the same to the civil and criminal jurisdiction of the U.S. and Host Nation. "Host Nation" refers to the nation or

nations where services under this contract are performed. Additionally, the arming authority's authorization letter is valid for a maximum of twelve (12) months from the date of the prior letter (unless authorization is earlier invalidated by a lapse in training).

(g) **Lapses in Training or Authorization.** Failure to successfully retrain an employee who has been properly authorized to be armed under this contract within twelve (12) months of the last training date will constitute a lapse in the employee's authorization to possess and carry the weapon. All unauthorized employees will immediately surrender their weapon and authorization letter to the contractor and will remain unarmed until such time as they are retrained and newly approved by the arming authority.

(h) **Authorized Weapon & Ammunition Types.** Unless the Deputy Commander of USCENTCOM (DCDRUSCENTCOM), or a designee, expressly provides otherwise, all arming requests and authorizations for contractor or subcontractor employees under this contract shall be limited to U.S. Government-approved weapons and ammunition. Notwithstanding Host Nation laws or regulations that would allow use of heavier weapons by contract security/PSC, all DoD security service/PSC contractors must have weapons approved by the DCDRUSCENTCOM, or a designee, before use. This restriction applies to all weapons in the possession of contractor employees, even if such weapons are required for personal protection. The following weapons and ammunition are currently authorized by the arming authority for use in Afghanistan:

- (1) The M9, M4, M16, or equivalent (e.g. .45 CAL, AK-47).
- (2) The M9 or equivalent sidearm will be the standard personal protection weapon unless other weapons are specifically requested and approved.
- (3) Standard authorized weapons are selectable fire semi-automatic weapons only. All Non-U.S. and Non-standard weapons must be submitted to the theater arming authority for review and approval. Non-standard weapons are classified as any machine gun, belt-fed or crew served weapon or any weapon utilizing ammunition greater than 7.62mm X 51mm NATO. Contractors must also provide SCO-Arecards and criteria for qualification appropriate to the Non-standard weapon's caliber.
- (4) U.S. government Ball ammunition is the standard approved ammunition.

(i) **Requirements for Individual Weapons Possession.** All employees of the contractor and its subcontractors at all tiers who are authorized to be armed under this contract must:

- (1) Possess only those U.S. Government-approved weapons and ammunition for which they are qualified under the training requirements of section (b) and subsequently authorized to carry.
- (2) Carry weapons only when on duty or at a specific post (according to their authorization).
- (3) Not conceal any weapons, unless specifically authorized.
- (4) Carry proof of authorization to be armed. Employees not possessing such proof will be deemed unauthorized and must surrender their weapon to their employer.
- (5) IAW USCENTCOM G.O. #1, consumption of alcohol or use of any intoxicating substances which may impair judgment, medication or otherwise is prohibited. In the event of a suspension or an exception to G.O. #1, employees shall not consume any

alcoholic beverage while armed or within eight (8) hours of the next work period when they will be armed. There are no circumstances under which a person will be authorized to consume any alcoholic beverage or use any judgment impairing substance when armed for personal protection.

(j) **Weapons/Equipment Restrictions and Responsibilities.** Unless otherwise provided, the U.S. Government will not provide any weapons or ammunition to contractors, their subcontractors, or any employees of the same. The Contractor will provide all weapons and ammunition to those employees that will be armed under the contract. The contractor and its subcontractors at all tiers will also provide interceptor body armor, ballistic helmets, and the Nuclear, Biological, and Chemical (NBC) protective masks to those employees that require such equipment in the performance of their duties.

(k) **Rules for the Use of Force (RUF) (Afghanistan only).** In addition to the RUF and ROE training referenced in paragraph (b), the contractor and its subcontractors at all tiers will monitor and report all activities of its armed employees that may violate the RUF and/or otherwise trigger reporting requirements as serious incidents. Prompt reporting demonstrates a desire by the contractor and its subcontractors to minimize the impact of any violations and, therefore, will be given favorable consideration. Violations of the RUF include, though are not limited to:

- (1) Taking a direct part in hostilities or combat actions, other than to exercise self-defense.
- (2) Failing to cooperate with Coalition and Host Nation forces.
- (3) Using deadly force, other than in self-defense where there is a reasonable belief of imminent risk of death or serious bodily harm.
- (4) Failing to use a graduated force approach.
- (5) Failing to treat the local civilians with humanity or respect.
- (6) Detaining local civilians, other than in self-defense or as reflected in the contract terms.

(l) **Retention and Review of Records.** The Contractor and all subcontractors at all tiers shall maintain records on weapons training, LOAC, RUF and the screening of employees for at least six (6) months following the expiration (or termination) of the contract. The Contractor and its subcontractors at all tiers shall make these records available to the Contracting Officer or designated representative, at no additional cost to the government, within 72 hours of a request.

(m) **Contractor Vehicles.** Vehicles used by contractor and subcontractor personnel in the course of their security duties shall not be painted or marked to resemble U.S./Coalition or host nation military and police force vehicles.

(n) **Monthly Reporting.** The prime contractor will report monthly arming status to the Contracting Officer responsible for this contract, and any other organization designated by the Contracting Officer in accordance with theater policy and the timelines defined in the Performance Work Statement.

(End of Clause)

Q.10 CENTCOM SPECIAL REQUIREMENT 5152.225-5902 -- FITNESS FOR DUTY AND MEDICAL/DENTAL CARE LIMITATIONS JUN 2014)

(a) The contractor shall ensure the individuals they deploy are in compliance with the current USCENTCOM Individual Protection and Individual/Unit Deployment Policy, including TAB A, Amplification of the Minimal Standards of Fitness for Deployment to the CENTCOM AOR, unless a waiver is obtained in accordance with TAB C, CENTCOM Waiver Request. The current guidance is located at <http://www2.centcom.mil/sites/contracts/Pages/GCP.aspx>.

(b) The contractor shall perform the requirements of this contract notwithstanding the fitness for duty of deployed employees, the provisions for care offered under this section, and redeployment of individuals determined to be unfit.

(c) Contractor personnel who deploy for multiple tours, which exceed 12 months in total, must be re-evaluated for fitness to deploy every 12 months IAW the current USCENTCOM Individual Protection and Individual/Unit Deployment Policy standards. An examination will remain valid for 15 months from the date of the physical. This allows an examination to be valid up to 90 days prior to deployment. Once a deployment begins, the examination will only be good for a maximum of 12 months. Any medical waivers received will be valid for a maximum of 12 months. Failure to obtain an updated medical waiver before the expiration of the current waiver renders the employee unfit and subject to redeployment.

(d) The contractor bears the responsibility for ensuring all employees are aware of the conditions and medical treatment available at the performance location. The contractor shall include this information in all subcontracts with performance in the theater of operations.

(e) In accordance with military directives (DoDI 3020.41, DoDI 6000.11, CFC FRAGO 09-1038, DoD Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement (DFARS) PGI 225.74), resuscitative care, stabilization, hospitalization at Level/Role III (emergency) military treatment facilities (MTF) and assistance with patient movement in emergencies where loss of life, limb or eyesight could occur will be provided. Hospitalization will be limited to emergency stabilization and short-term medical treatment with an emphasis on return to duty or placement in the patient movement system. Subject to availability at the time of need, a medical treatment facility may provide reimbursable treatment for emergency medical or dental care such as broken bones, lacerations, broken teeth or lost fillings.

(f) Routine and primary medical care is not authorized. Pharmaceutical services are not authorized for known or routine prescription drug needs of the individual. Routine dental care, examinations and cleanings are not authorized

(g) Notwithstanding any other provision of the contract, the contractor shall be liable for any and all medically-related services or transportation rendered. To view reimbursement rates that will be charged for services at all DoD deployed medical facilities please go to the following website: <http://comptroller.defense.gov/FinancialManagement/Reports/rates2014.aspx>.

(End of Clause)

Q.11 CENTCOM SPECIAL REQUIREMENT 5152.225-5903 -- COMPLIANCE WITH LAWS AND REGULATIONS (DEC 2011)

(a) The Contractor shall comply with, and shall ensure that its employees and its subcontractors and their employees, at all tiers, are aware of and obey all U.S. and Host Nation laws, Federal or DoD regulations, and US Central Command orders and directives as applicable to personnel in Iraq and Afghanistan, including but not limited to USCENTCOM, Multi-National Force and Multi-National Corps or Chief of Mission operations and fragmentary orders, instructions, policies and directives.

(b) Contractor employees shall particularly note all laws, regulations, policies, and orders restricting authority to carry firearms, rules for the use of force, and prohibiting sexual or aggravated assault.

(1) Afghanistan – Contractor employees are subject to General Orders Number 1, as modified from time to time, including without limitation, their prohibition on privately owned firearms, alcohol, drugs, war souvenirs, pornography and photographing detainees, human casualties or military security measures.

(2) Iraq – Contractor employees are not subject to General Order 1. Contractor employees will follow the policies or directives of the Office of Security Cooperation-Iraq (OSC-I) Installation Managers or Chief of Mission policies and directives regarding consumption of alcohol or any prohibited items for sites that they are assigned.

(c) Contractor employees may be ordered removed from the US Embassy, Chief of Mission sites, OSC-I sites, secure military installations or the theater of operations by order of the Chief of Mission (Iraq) or senior military commander of the battle space (Afghanistan) for acts that disrupt good order and discipline or violate applicable laws, regulations, orders, instructions, policies, or directives. Contractors shall immediately comply with any such order to remove its contractor employee.

(d) Contractor employees performing in Iraq or the USCENTCOM Area of Responsibility (AOR) may be subject to the jurisdiction of overlapping criminal codes, including, but not limited to, the Military Extraterritorial Jurisdiction Act (18 U.S.C. Sec. 3261, et al) (MEJA), the Uniform Code of Military Justice (10 U.S.C. Sec. 801, et al)(UCMJ), and the laws of the Host Nation. Non-US citizens may also be subject to the laws of their home country while performing in Iraq or the USCENTCOM AOR. Contractor employee status in these overlapping criminal jurisdictions may be modified from time to time by the United States, the Host Nation, or by applicable status of forces agreements.

(e) Under MEJA, a person who engages in felony misconduct outside the United States while employed by or accompanying the Armed Forces is subject to arrest, removal and prosecution in United States federal courts. Under the UCMJ, a person serving with or accompanying the Armed Forces in the field during a declared war or contingency operation may be disciplined for a criminal offense, including by referral of charges to a General Court Martial. Contractor employees may be ordered into confinement or placed under conditions that restrict movement in

Iraq or within the AOR or administratively attached to a military command pending resolution of a criminal investigation.

(f) Contractors shall immediately notify the BDOC (Iraq) or military law enforcement (Afghanistan) and the Contracting Officer if they suspect an employee has committed an offense. Contractors shall take any and all reasonable and necessary measures to secure the presence of an employee suspected of a serious felony offense. Contractors shall not knowingly facilitate the departure of an employee suspected of a serious felony offense or violating the Rules for the Use of Force to depart Iraq or Afghanistan without approval from the Chief of Mission (Iraq) or the senior U.S. commander (Afghanistan).

(End of Clause)

Q.13 CENTCOM SPECIAL REQUIREMENT 5152.225-5904 -- MONTHLY CONTRACTOR CENSUS REPORTING (AUG 2014)

Contractor shall provide monthly employee census information to the Contracting Officer, by province, for this contract. Information shall be submitted either electronically or by hard-copy. Information shall be current as of the 25th day of each month and received by the Contracting Officer no later than the first day of the following month. The following information shall be provided for each province in which work was performed:

The total number (prime and subcontractors at all tiers) employees.

The total number (prime and subcontractors at all tiers) of U.S. citizens.

The total number (prime and subcontractors at all tiers) of local nationals (LN).

The total number (prime and subcontractors at all tiers) of third-country nationals (TCN).

Name of province in which the work was performed.

The names of all company employees who enter and update employee data in the Synchronized Pre-deployment & Operational Tracker (SPOT) IAW DFARS 252.225-7995 or DFARS DoD class deviation 2014-O0018.

(End of Clause)

Q.14 CENTCOM SPECIAL REQUIREMENT 5152.225-5907 -- MEDICAL SCREENING AND VACCINATION REQUIREMENTS FOR CONTRACTOR EMPLOYEES OPERATING IN THE CENTCOM AREA OF RESPONSIBILITY (AOR) (AUG 2014)

(a) All contractor employees are required to be medically, dentally, and psychologically fit for deployment and performance of their contracted duties as outlined in the Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement (DFARS) clause 252.225-7995, Contractor Personnel Performing in the United States Central Command Area of Responsibility. This clause requires all contractor personnel to meet the theater specific medical qualifications established by the Geographic Combatant Commander before deploying to, being granted installation access, or performing work under the resultant contract. In the USCENTCOM Area of Operation (AOR),

the required medical screening, immunizations, and vaccinations are specified in the current USCENTCOM individual Protection and Individual Unit Deployment Policy and DoD Instruction (DODI) 3020.41, Operational Contract Support (OCS). Current medical screening, immunization, and vaccination requirements are available at <http://www2.centcom.mil/sites/contracts/Pages/GCP.aspx>. The current DODI is available at <http://www.dtic.mil/whs/directives/corres/ins1.html>. The current list of immunization and vaccination requirements are available at <http://www.vaccines.mil>.

(b) The USCENTCOM policy requires contractors to ensure adequate health management is available for Tuberculosis (TB) screening, diagnosis, treatment, and isolation during the life of the contract. This includes management and compliance with all prescribed public health actions regarding TB and the responsibility to ensure adequate health management is available at the Contractor's medical provider or local economy provider's location for all contractor and subcontractor employees throughout the life of the contract. The contractor shall maintain medical screening documentation, in English, and make it available to the Contracting Officer, military public health personnel, or Base Operations Center installation access badging personnel upon request.

(1) U.S. Citizens are considered Small-Risk Nationals (SRNs) as the U.S. has less than 25 TB cases per 100,000 persons. A TB testing method of either a TB skin test (TST) or Interferon Gamma Release Assay (IGRA) may be used for pre-deployment and annual re-screening of all U.S. Citizens employed under the contract. For a contact investigation, all personnel with a positive TST or IGRA will be evaluated for potential active TB with a symptom screen, exposure history and CXR. A physical copy of all TST, IGRA, and/or CXRs and radiographic interpretation must be provided at the deployment center designated in the contract, or as otherwise directed by the Contracting Officer, prior to deployment and prior to installation access badge renewal.

(2) Other Country Nationals (OCNs) and Local Nationals (LNs) shall have pre-deployment/employment testing for TB using a Chest x-ray (CXR) and a symptom survey completed within 3 months prior to the start of deployment/employment, with annual re-screening prior to installation access badge renewal. This is the only way to verify interval changes should an active case of TB occur. When conducting annual re-screening, the Contractor's medical provider or local economy provider will look for interval changes from prior CXR's and review any changes in the symptom survey. A physical copy of the CXR film with radiographic interpretation showing negative TB results must be provided to the Base Operations Center prior to the start of deployment/employment, with annual re-screening prior to installation access badge renewal.

(3) After arrival in the USCENTCOM AOR, all cases of suspected or confirmed active TB must be reported to the theater Preventive Medicine (PM) Physician and/or TB Consultant within 24 hours. Contact tracing, and medical coding, have specific requirements. After consultation with the Theater PM or TB Consultant, all contractor (and sub-contractor) personnel with suspected or confirmed TB are required to medically evacuated (MEDEVAC'd) to the closest commercial medical treatment facility for treatment. The contractor is responsible for management and

compliance with all prescribed public health actions. Personnel shall be immediately transported out of theater once they have documentation of at least 3 consecutive negative sputum smears.

(c) In addition, all employees involved in food service, water and/or ice production facilities must be pre-screened prior to deployment and re-screened annually for signs and symptoms of infectious diseases. This includes a stool sample test for ova and parasites. It also includes contractors and subcontractors documentation that each individual employee of these entities have completed: (1) the full series of immunizations for Typhoid and Hepatitis "A" (full series) immunizations as contained in the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention guidelines (e.g. typhoid vaccination booster is required every 2 years), (2) the required TB tests, and (3) screening for Hepatitis B and C.

(d) Proof of all contractor and sub-contractor employee pre-deployment and deployment medical screening, immunizations, and vaccinations (in English) shall be made available to the designated Government representative throughout the life of the contract, and provided at the Contracting Officer, for a minimum of six (6) years and (3) months from the date of final payment under the contract.

(End of Clause)

Q.15 CENTCOM SPECIAL REQUIREMENT 5152.225-5908 -- GOVERNMENT FURNISHED CONTRACTOR SUPPORT (MAY 2013)

Note: Current SPOT generated Letter Of Authorization differs from below on how the categories for available government furnished support are named and listed. PWS paragraph 3.17 conforms to below but, for clarity, lists all available government furnished support with the name as listed on current SPOT-generated LOA form.

The following is a summary of the type of support the Government will provide the contractor. Services will be provided to contractors at the same level as they are provided to military and DoD civilian personnel. In the event of any discrepancy between this summary and the description of services in the Statement of Work, this clause will take precedence. For this contract, in Afghanistan, these services are only provided at the following locations: Bagram Air Base, Kandahar Air Base, New Kabul Compound, and Forward Operating Base Dahlke. When contractor employees are in transit all checked blocks are considered authorized.

U.S. Citizens

- | | | |
|--|--|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> APO/MPO/DPO/Postal Service | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> DFACs**** | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mil Issue Equip |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Authorized Weapon | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Excess Baggage | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> MILAIR (inter/intra theater) |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Billeting*** | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fuel Authorized | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> MWR |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CAAF* | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Govt Furnished Meals**** | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Resuscitative Care |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Controlled Access Card (CAC) | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Military Banking | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Transportation |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Badge | <input type="checkbox"/> Military Clothing | <input type="checkbox"/> All |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Commissary | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Military Exchange | <input type="checkbox"/> None |

☐ Embassy Services Kabul**

Third-Country National (TCN) Employees

<input type="checkbox"/> N/A	<input type="checkbox"/> DFACs****	<input type="checkbox"/> Mil Issue Equip
<input type="checkbox"/> Authorized Weapon theater)	<input type="checkbox"/> Excess Baggage	<input type="checkbox"/> MILAIR (inter/intra)
<input type="checkbox"/> Billeting***	<input type="checkbox"/> Fuel Authorized	<input type="checkbox"/> MWR
<input type="checkbox"/> CAAF*	<input type="checkbox"/> Govt Furnished Meals*****	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Resuscitative Care
<input type="checkbox"/> Controlled Access Card (CAC)	<input type="checkbox"/> Military Banking	<input type="checkbox"/> Transportation
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Badge	<input type="checkbox"/> Military Clothing	<input type="checkbox"/> All
<input type="checkbox"/> Commissary	<input type="checkbox"/> Military Exchange	<input type="checkbox"/> None

Local National (LN) Employees

<input type="checkbox"/> N/A	<input type="checkbox"/> DFACs****	<input type="checkbox"/> Mil Issue Equip
<input type="checkbox"/> Authorized Weapon	<input type="checkbox"/> Excess Baggage	<input type="checkbox"/> MILAIR (intra theater)
<input type="checkbox"/> Billeting***	<input type="checkbox"/> Fuel Authorized	<input type="checkbox"/> MWR
<input type="checkbox"/> CAAF*	<input type="checkbox"/> Govt Furnished Meals*****	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Resuscitative Care
<input type="checkbox"/> Controlled Access Card (CAC)	<input type="checkbox"/> Military Banking	<input type="checkbox"/> Transportation
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Badge	<input type="checkbox"/> Military Clothing	<input type="checkbox"/> All
<input type="checkbox"/> Commissary	<input type="checkbox"/> Military Exchange	<input type="checkbox"/> None

* CAAF is defined as Contractors Authorized to Accompany Forces.

** Applies to US Embassy Life Support in Afghanistan only. See special note below regarding Embassy support.

*** Afghanistan Life Support. Due to the drawdown of base life support facilities throughout the country, standards will be lowering to an “expeditionary” environment. Expeditionary standards will be base specific, and may include down grading from permanent housing (b-huts, hardened buildings) to temporary tents or other facilities.

****Due to drawdown efforts DFACS may not be fully operational. Hot meals may drop from three per day to one or none per day. MREs may be substituted for DFAC-provided meals; however, contractors will receive the same meal standards as provided to military and DoD civilian personnel.

SPECIAL NOTE – US Embassy Afghanistan Life Support: The type and amount of support that the U.S. Embassy Mission in Kabul, Afghanistan, provides to contractors, if any, must be coordinated in advance between the U.S. Mission and the contracting agency in accordance with Department of State Foreign Affairs Handbook, 2-FAH-2. Contractors are not authorized to deploy personnel requiring US Mission support prior to receiving clearance from the Contracting Officer.

SPECIAL NOTE ON MILAIR – MILAIR is allowed for the transportation of DoD

contractor personnel (US, TCN, LN) as required by their contract and as approved in writing by the Contracting Officer or Contracting Officer Representative. Transportation is also allowed for contractor equipment required to perform the contract when that equipment travels with the contractor employee (e.g., special radio test equipment, when the contractor is responsible for radio testing or repair)

(End of Clause)

Q.16 CENTCOM SPECIAL REQUIREMENT 5152.225-5910 -- CONTRACTOR HEALTH AND SAFETY (DECEMBER 2011)

(a) Contractors shall comply with National Electrical Code (NEC) 2008 for repairs and upgrades to existing construction and NEC 2011 standards shall apply for new construction, contract specifications, and MIL Standards/Regulations. All infrastructure to include, but not limited to, living quarters, showers, and restrooms shall be installed and maintained in compliance with these standards and must be properly supported and staffed to ensure perpetual Code compliance, prevent hazards and to quickly correct any hazards to maximize safety of those who use or work at the infrastructure.

(b) For existing employee living quarters the contractor shall provide maintenance, conduct repairs, and perform upgrades in compliance with NEC 2008 standards. For new employee living quarters, the contractor shall provide maintenance, conduct repairs, and make upgrades in compliance with NEC 2011 standards. The government has the authority to enter and inspect contractor employee living quarters at any time to ensure the prime contractor is complying with safety compliance standards.

(c) The contractor shall correct all deficiencies within a reasonable amount of time of becoming aware of the deficiency either by notice from the government or a third party, or by self discovery of the deficiency by the contractor. Further guidance can be found on:

UFC: http://www.wbdg.org/ccb.browse_cat.php?o=29&c=4

NFPA 70: <http://www.nfpa.org>

NESC: <http://www.standards.ieee.org/nesc>

(End of Clause)

Q.17 CENTCOM SPECIAL REQUIREMENT 5152.225-5914 -- COMMODITY SHIPPING INSTRUCTIONS (AUGUST 2011)

(a) **USFOR-A FRAGO 10-200.** United States Forces Afghanistan (USFOR-A) has directed that all shipments into and out of the Combined Joint Operations Area - Afghanistan (CJOA-A) be coordinated through the Defense Transportation System (DTS) in order to expedite the customs clearance process and facilitate the use of in-transit visibility for all cargo in the CJOA-A.

(b) **Information regarding the Defense Transportation System (DTS).** For instructions on shipping commodity items via commercial means using DTS, see the following websites:

1. Defense Transportation Regulation – Part II Cargo Movement - Shipper, Trans-shipper, and Receiver Requirements and Procedures:

http://www.transcom.mil/dtr/part-ii/dtr_part_ii_203.pdf

2. Defense Transportation Regulation – Part II 4 Cargo Movement – Cargo Routing and Movement: http://www.transcom.mil/dtr/part-ii/dtr_part_ii_202.pdf

3. Defense Transportation Regulation – Part V - Department of Defense Customs and Border Clearance Policies and Procedures: http://www.transcom.mil/dtr/part-v/dtr_part_v_512.pdf

(c) **Responsibilities of the vendor carrier representative, shipping expediter, and/or customs broker:**

1. Afghanistan Import Customs Clearance Request Procedures: The carrier, shipping expediter, and/or customs broker is responsible for being knowledgeable about the Afghan Customs Clearance Procedures.
2. Status of Customs Clearance Requests: All inquiries regarding the status of a customs clearance request prior to its submission to Department of Defense (DoD) Customs and after its return to the carrier representative or shipping expediter should be directed to the carrier or shipping agent.
3. Customs Required Documents: The carrier representative or shipping expediter is required to provide the DoD Contracting Officer Representative (COR) with all documentation that will satisfy the requirements of the Government of the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan (GIROA).

(d) **Required Customs Documents:** Documents must be originals (or copies with a company stamp). Electronic copies or photocopied documents will not be accepted by GIROA. The carrier is responsible for checking the current requirements for documentation with the Afghanistan Customs Department (ACD) as specified by the U.S. Embassy Afghanistan's SOP for Customs Clearance Requests Operations (<http://trade.gov/static/AFGCustomsSOP.pdf>) and paragraph 4 below.

1. The U.S. Ambassador Afghanistan diplomatic note guarantees that the U.S. Government (USG) shipments are exempt from Afghanistan Customs duties and taxes. USG shipments do not provide commercial carriers with the authority to unnecessarily delay shipments or holdover shipments in commercial storage lots and warehouses while en route to its final destination. The U.S. Embassy expects that shipments will be

expedited as soon as customs clearance paperwork is received from the respective GIRoA officials.

2. Imports: Documentation must list the year, make, model, and color of the commodity, the commodity Identification Number (if applicable) and for vehicles, the Engine Block Number. The following documentation is required for all import shipments:

- a. An original Customs Clearance Request (CCR) prepared by the COR in accordance with Afghanistan customs guidance referenced in paragraph 4 below.
- b. Bills of Lading (for shipments by sea), Airway Bills (for shipments by air) or Commodity Movement Request (CMRs) (for overland shipments). In the consignee block, type in "US Military". This will help the Afghan Customs officials to recognize that the shipment belongs to the US Military and, therefore, the shipment is subject to tax exemption provisions as specified under the current Diplomatic Note or Military Technical Agreement (MTA).
- c. Shipping Invoices.
- d. Packing Lists. Required only if the shipping invoice does not list the cargo.
- e. An Afghan Government Tax Exemption Form (Muaffi Nama) purchased from the Department of Customs and Revenue and prepared in the local language by the carrier representative, shipping agent, or customs broker.
- f. A Diplomatic Note, prepared by DoD Customs, to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs requesting the initiation of customs formalities with the Ministry of Finance, Department of Customs and Exemptions. Please note that DoD Customs is not responsible for registering vehicles.
- g. Commercially-owned equipment such as vehicles, construction machinery or generators that are leased and imported to Afghanistan for the performance of a USG contract may be subject to taxes and duties as determined by GIRoA. If commercially-owned equipment is imported into Afghanistan in a duty-free status, that duty-free status only applies as long as the equipment is under the exclusive use of the USG contract. If the equipment is released at the end of the contract, applicable GIRoA duties and taxes will apply to the owner if the equipment is not exported from Afghanistan or transferred to another USG contract.
- h. USG-owned vehicles must be exported at the conclusion of the project period or transferred to another USG entity. Under certain conditions, the USG may transfer equipment or vehicles to GIRoA.

3. Exports: The following documentation is required for all export shipments:

- a. An original CCR prepared by the COR. If COR is not available, the Contracting Officer (KO) will prepare the CCR.

- b. Invoices.
- c. Packing Lists. Required only if the shipping invoice does not list the cargo.
- d. A Diplomatic Note, prepared by the DoD Customs Cell, to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs requesting the initiation of customs formalities with the Ministry of Finance, Department of Customs and Exemptions.

4. Customs requirements from the GIRoA may change with little notice. For current detailed instructions on customs guidelines in Afghanistan, refer to “The Instruction for Customs Clearance Request (Import/Export) Operations.” In all cases, the carrier is required to obtain a copy of this document, found at the following link: <http://trade.gov/static/AFGCustomsSOP.pdf>

(e) **Point of contact (POC) for customs issues is the USFOR-A Joint Security Office (JSO) J3** at DSN: 318-449-0306 or 449-0302. Commercial to DSN conversion from the United States is (732) 327-5130, choose option #1, and then dial 88-318 followed by your seven-digit DSN number.

(End of Clause)

Q.18 CENTCOM SPECIAL REQUIREMENT 5152.225-5915 -- CONTRACTOR ACCOUNTABILITY AND PERSONNEL RECOVERY (JUNE 2014)

(a) Contract performance may require work in dangerous or austere conditions. Except as otherwise provided in the contract, the contractor accepts the risks associated with required contract performance in such operations.

(1) Unaccounted Personnel: It is the expectation of the USG that any contractor brought into Afghanistan for the sole purposes of performance of work on a USG contract must be accounted for at all times by their respective employers. Additionally, contractors who maintain living quarters on a USG base shall verify the location of each of its employees’ living quarters a minimum of once a month. If a DoD contracted employee becomes missing and evidence does not indicate foul play, a Personnel Recovery (PR) event is NOT automatically triggered. Such an event will be treated as an accountability battle drill by the employer’s chain of command or civilian equivalent.

(2) Contractor Responsibilities: The contractor is responsible to take all necessary steps to locate and investigate the unaccounted for employee(s) whereabouts to the maximum extent practicable. To assist in this process, contractors may use the Operational Contracting Support Drawdown Cell as a resource to track or research employee’s last known location and/or to view LOA’s. All missing personnel will be immediately reported to the installation division Personnel Recovery Officer (PRO), Mayor’s cell, Military Police Station and/or the Criminal Investigative Division, and the Base Defense Operations Center (BDOC).

(3) Contractor Provided Information: If it is determined that a potential criminal act has occurred, the USD PRO (or USFOR-A Personnel Recovery Division (PRD) with prior coordination) will attempt to validate the missing person's identity through the employer. The contractor shall provide the information to PRD within 12 hours of request. The required information the contractor should keep on file includes but is not limited to: copy of the individual's Letter of Authorization generated by the Synchronized Pre-deployment and Operational Tracker System (SPOT), copy of passport and visas, housing information of where the individual resides such as room number and location, DD Form 93, Record of Emergency Data, copy of badging, and contact information for known friends or associates.

(b) If USFOR-A PRD determines through investigation that the unaccounted personnel have voluntarily left the installation either seeking employment with another contractor or other non-mission related reasons, PRD will notify the contractor. The contractor shall ensure that all government-related documents such as LOA's, visas, etc. are terminated/reconciled appropriately within 24 hours of notification by PRD in accordance with subparagraph (a)(8) of DFARS clause 252.225-7997 entitled "Contractor Demobilization". Contractors who fail to account for their personnel or whose employees create PR events will be held in breach of their contract and face all remedies available to the Contracting Officer.

(c) Contractors shall notify the Contracting Officer, as soon as practicable, whenever employee kidnappings, serious injuries or deaths occur. Report the following information:

Contract Number

Contract Description & Location

Company Name

Reporting party:

Name

Phone number

e-mail address

Victim:

Name

Gender (Male/Female)

Age

Nationality

Country of permanent residence

Incident:

Description

Location

Date and time

Other Pertinent Information

(End of Clause)

Q.19 CENTCOM SPECIAL REQUIREMENT 5152.232-5900 – PAYMENT IN LOCAL CURRENCY (DECEMBER 2011)

(a) Pursuant to the authority of USCENTCOM FRAGO's 09-1567 and 10-143 this contract is awarded in Afghani (local currency), if awarded to a host nation vendor. The contractor will receive payment in local currency via Electronic Funds Transfer to a local (Afghan) banking institution.

(b) By exception, the following forms of payment are acceptable when EFT using ITS.gov is determined not available by the local finance office, in order of priority.

(1) EFT using Limited Depository Account (LDA)

(2) Check from the local finance office LDA

(3) Local currency cash payments (must be approved in writing by the local finance office and contracting office prior to contract/purchase order award). Payments in cash are restricted to contracts/purchase orders when the vendor provides proof via a letter from the host nation banking institution that it is not EFT capable and validated by the local finance office that the vendor's banking institution is not EFT capable. Cash payments will be made in Afghani.

(End of Clause)

Q.20 CENTCOM SPECIAL REQUIREMENT 5152.247-5900 – INBOUND/OUTBOUND CARGO AND CONTRACTOR EQUIPMENT CENSUS (APRIL 2012)

a. Movement and coordination of inbound and outbound cargo in Afghanistan is critical to ensuring an effective drawdown. The contractor shall provide visibility of their inbound cargo and equipment via the Synchronized Pre-deployment Operational Tracker (SPOT) census for their contract. This requirement includes the prime and subcontractor's at all tiers cargo and equipment. The contractor shall report any individual piece of equipment valued at \$50,000 or more. Incoming cargo and equipment census data shall be input 30 days prior to start of performance or delivery of supplies and quarterly thereafter for inbound and outbound equipment.

b. This reporting is required on Rolling Stock (RS), Non Rolling Stock (RNRS), and Twenty foot Equivalent Units (TEU). The following definitions apply to these equipment/cargo categories:

(1) Rolling Stock (RS): All equipment with wheels or tracks, that is self-propelled, or is un-powered and can be towed by a vehicle on a roadway. Also includes standard trailer mounted equipment such as generators, water purification equipment, and other support equipment with permanent wheels. Specific examples of R/S include Wheeled Armored Vehicles (WAVS), Mine-Resistant Ambush-Protected (MRAP)

family of vehicles (FOVS), and Highly Mobile Multipurpose Wheeled Vehicles (HMMWVS).

- (2) Non Rolling Stock (RNRS): All equipment that is not classified as Rolling Stock. Includes equipment that is not trailer-mounted or originally designed to be driven or towed over a roadway.
- (3) Twenty foot Equivalent Units (TEU): Standard unit for describing a ship's cargo capacity, or a shipping terminal's cargo handling capacity. One TEU represents the cargo capacity of a standard intermodal shipping container, 20 feet long, 8 feet wide, and 8.5 feet high. One TEU is equivalent to 4 QUADCONS and 3 TRICONS. One TEU has an internal volume of 1,166 cubic feet.

c. This data will be used by United States Forces-Afghanistan (USFOR-A) to assist in tracking the drawdown of Afghanistan. The contractor is responsible for movement of their own cargo and equipment. The data provided by contractors is for informational purposes only in order to plan and coordinate the drawdown effort. The Government assumes no responsibility for contractor demobilization except as stated in individual contract terms and conditions.

Note: This clause does not replace the use of clause DFARS 252.225-7040, Contractor Personnel Supporting U.S. Armed Forces Deployed Outside the United States, as prescribed in DFARS 225.7402-5(a), but supplements paragraphs (c) and (g) of that clause.

252.225-7985

CONTRACTOR PERSONNEL PERFORMING IN SUPPORT OF OPERATION UNITED ASSISTANCE (OUA) IN THE UNITED STATES AFRICA COMMAND (AFRICOM) THEATER OF OPERATIONS

(DEVIATION 2015-O0003)

(DECEMBER 2014)

(a) Synchronized Predeployment and Operational Tracker (SPOT).

(1) For United States citizen and third-country national Contractor personnel performing under this contract in support of OUA in the USAFRICOM theater of operations, the Contractor shall—

- (i) Comply with the SPOT registration requirements at paragraph (a)(2) of this clause;
- (ii) Use the SPOT web-based system to enter and maintain accurate, up-to-date information on individual Contractor personnel throughout employment in support of OUA in the USAFRICOM theater of operations area; and
- (iii) Annotate changes to status of individual Contractor personnel relating to their in-theater arrival date, duty location, and medical quarantine status, to include closing out the employment with their proper status (e.g., mission complete, killed, wounded), within the SPOT web-based system in accordance with the processes and timelines established in the SPOT business rules at <http://www.acq.osd.mil/log/PS/spot.html>.

(2) SPOT registration requirements.

(i) SPOT registration requires one of the following login methods:

(A) A Common Access Card (CAC) or a SPOT-approved digital certificate.

(B) A Government-sponsored SPOT user ID and password. This type of log-in method is only allowed for those individuals who are not authorized to obtain a CAC or an external digital certificate, and requires SPOT Program Management Office approval.

(ii) Contractor administrators shall register for a SPOT account at <https://spot.dmdc.mil>.

(iii) The SPOT Customer Support Team must validate user need. This process may take two business days. Contractor representatives will be contacted to validate Contractor administrator account requests and determine the appropriate level of user access.

(iv) Upon approval, all users shall access SPOT at <https://spot.dmdc.mil/>.

(v) Refer SPOT application assistance questions to the Customer Support Team at—

(A) Phone: 703-578-5407, DSN 312-698-5407; or

(B) Email: dodhra.beau-alex.dmdc.mbx.spot-helpdesk@mail.mil.

(vi) Refer to the SPOT OSD Program Support website at <http://www.acq.osd.mil/log/PS/spot.html> for additional training resources and documentation regarding registration for and use of SPOT.

(b) *Monthly report.* The Contractor shall provide to the Contracting Officer, on a monthly basis, the aggregate count, by country, of all local national, Contractor employees performing on service or construction contracts for 30-days or longer.

(c) *Contractor emergency medical care.* For United States citizen and third-country national Contractor personnel performing under this contract in support of OUA in the USAFRICOM theater of operations—

(1) Contractor employees shall receive emergency care in military treatment facilities and emergency evacuation in order to save life, limb, or eyesight. Contractor employees shall be stabilized, and then referred to their health care system as soon as the emergency period ends. Inter-theater emergency evacuation requires patient movement approval;

(2) Contractor employees shall have a Letter of Authorization (LOA) and a valid government-issued photo ID and passport;

(3) Sick call or routine medical care will not be provided;

(4) Primary medical and/or dental care is not authorized; and

(5) Emergency medical care costs will be reimbursed in accordance with the terms of the DoD contract.

(d) *Medical evacuation of contractor personnel.*

(1) For United States citizen and third-country national Contractor personnel performing under this contract, DoD will provide—

(i) Aero-medical evacuation of Ebola Virus Disease (EVD) exposed but asymptomatic, EVD infected, and EVD symptomatic patients out of the Ebola-affected nations when available and in accordance with the contract terms and conditions, in coordination with the United States Transportation Command (USTRANSCOM) and/or commercial carriers as available, on a reimbursable basis via the most appropriate means of conveyance; and

(ii) Aero-medical evacuation of non-Ebola-related and no-risk patients out of the Ebola-affected nations when able and in accordance with the contract terms and conditions , in coordination with USTRANSCOM and/or commercial carriers as available, on a reimbursable and case-by-case basis.

(2) For local national Contractor personnel performing under this contract in support of OUA in the USAFRICOM theater of operations—

(i) Non-healthcare provider employees who are deemed EVD-symptomatic and infected shall be referred to a local Ebola treatment unit for treatment; and

(ii) Healthcare provider employees who are deemed EVD-symptomatic and infected shall be referred to the Monrovia Medical Unit for treatment.

(3) Unless specified elsewhere in the contract, the Contractor is responsible for all other support required for its personnel performing in the designated operational area. Allowable costs are determined in accordance with FAR subpart 31.

(e) Upon redeployment from an Ebola-affected nation, Contractor personnel performing under this contract shall comply with the following--

(1) U.S. Federal, including Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, and State and local public health authority requirements for return to, and activities in, the United States and its territories; and

(2) Other foreign nation requirements as stipulated for entry into those countries or territories.

(f) *Other government-furnished support.*

(1) Any contractor who is entitled to U.S. Government-furnished support must have a SPOT-generated LOA signed by the Contracting Officer in order to travel to, from, or within the OUA Joint Operational Area (JOA). The LOA also will identify any additional authorizations, privileges, or U.S. Government support to which contractor personnel are entitled under this contract.

(2) In accordance with DFARS Subpart 225.7402, the Government will provide Contractor personnel the services checked below: *[Contracting Officer to enter the names of the Contractor operating locations that the requiring activity has properly coordinated with the applicable Joint Forces Command (JFC) representatives.]*

(i) For United States citizens:

☐ APO/FPO Postal Service

☐ Billeting

☐ CAC

☐ Contractors Authorized to Accompany Forces (CAAF)

☐ Government Dining Facilities (DFAC)

☐ Excess Baggage

☐ Government Furnished Meals

- ☐ Local Access Badge
- ☐ Military Banking
- ☐ Military Exchange
- ☐ Military Issued Clothing
- ☐ Military Issued Equipment
- ☐ Morale, Welfare, and Recreation (MWR) Facilities
- ☐ Non-CAAF
- ☐ Transportation (land transportation within OUA area)
- ☐ All of the above
- ☐ None of the above

(ii) For third-country national employees:

- ☐ Billeting
- ☐ CAC
- ☐ CAAF
- ☐ DFAC
- ☐ Excess Baggage
- ☐ Government Furnished Meals
- ☐ Local Access Badge
- ☐ Military Banking
- ☐ Military issued clothing
- ☐ Military Issued Equipment
- ☐ Non-CAAF
- ☐ Transportation (land transportation within OUA area)
- ☐ All of the above
- ☐ None of the above

(iii) Local National (LN) employees:

☐ CAC

☐ CAAF

☐ DFAC

☐ Government Furnished Meals

☐ Local Access Badge

☐ Military Issued Clothing

☐ Military Issued Equipment

☐ Non-CAAF

☐ Transportation (land transportation within OUA area)

☐ All of the above

☐ None of the above

(3) In the event of any discrepancy between the checked above and the description of services in the Statement of Work, this clause will take precedence.

(4) Due to urgency and timing of OUA JOA base life support throughout the country, standards will be lowered to an "expeditionary" environment. Expeditionary standards will be based on specific condition, and may include down grading from permanent housing (B-huts, hardened buildings) to temporary tents or other facilities.

(4) Due to the urgency and timing of OUA JOA efforts, DFACs may not be fully operational. Hot meals may decrease from three per day to one or none per day. Meals Ready to Eat (MREs) may be substituted for DFAC-provided meals; however, contractors will receive the same meal standards as provided to military and DoD civilian personnel.

(g) *Subcontracts.* The Contractor shall incorporate the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (g)—

(1) In all subcontracts that require subcontractor personnel that are United States citizens or third-country nationals to perform outside the United States in support of OUA in the USAFRICOM theater of operations; and

(2) In subcontracts, to the maximum extent practicable, that require only subcontractor personnel that are local nationals to perform outside the United States in support of OUA in the USAFRICOM

theater of operations.

(End of Clause)